affected agency and obtain advance approval for the proposed short-term operation. Where protection to FCC monitoring stations is concerned, approval for short-term operation may be given by the local Engineer-in-Charge.

(j)(1) This paragraph applies only to operations which will transmit on frequencies under 15 GHz. Prior to commencing short-term operation of a remote pickup broadcast station, a remote pickup automatic relay station, an aural broadcast STL station, an aural broadcast intercity relay station, a TV STL station, a TV intercity relay station, a TV translator relay station, a TV pickup station, or a TV microwave booster station within the 4-mile (6.4 kilometer) radius Commonwealth of Puerto Rico Protection Zone (centered on NAD–83 Geographical Coordinates North Latitude 18°20′38.28″, West Longitude 66°45′09.42″), an applicant must notify the Arecibo Observatory, located near Arecibo, Puerto Rico. Operations within the Puerto Rico Coordination Zone (*i.e.*, ον τηε ισλανδσ οφ Πθερτο Ριψο, Δεσεψηεο, Μονα, Ωιεφθεσ, ορ Ψθλεβρα), βθτ οθτσιδε τηε Προτεψτιον Ζονε, σηετηερ σηορτ τερμ ορ λονγ τερμ, σηαλλ προωιδε νοτιφιψατιον το τηε Αρεψιβο Οβσερωατορυ πριορ το ψομμενψινγ οπερατιον. Νοτιφιψατιον σηοθλδ βε διρεψτεδ το τηε φολλοσινγ≦ Ιντερφερενψε Οφφιψε, Αρεψιβο Οβσερωατορυ, Ποστ Οφφιψε Βοχ 995, Αρεψιβο, Πθερτο Ριψο 00613, Τελ. (809) 878–2612, Φαχ (809) 878–1861, Ε-μαιλ πρψζ@ναιψ.εδθ.

(2) Notification of short-term operations may be provided by telephone, fax, or electronic mail. The notification for long-term operations shall be written or electronic, and shall set forth the technical parameters of the proposed station, including the geographical coordinates of the antenna (NAD–83 datum), antenna height above ground, ground elevation at the antenna, antenna directivity and gain, proposed frequency and FCC Rule Part, type of emission, effective radiated power, and whether the proposed use is itinerant. Applicants may wish to consult interference guidelines, which will be provided by Cornell University. In addition, the applicant shall indicate in its application to the Commission the date notification was made to the Observatory. Generally, submission of the information in the technical portion of the FCC license application is adequate notification. After receipt of such applications in non-emergency situations, the Commission will allow the Arecibo Observatory a period of 20 days for comments or objections in response to the notification indicated. The applicant will be required to make reasonable efforts in order to resolve or mitigate any potential interference problem with the Arecibo Observatory and to file either an amendment to the application or a modification application, as appropriate. If the Commission determines that an applicant has satisfied its responsibility to make reasonable efforts to protect the Observatory from interference, its application may be granted. In emergency situations in which prior notification or approval is not practicable, notification or approval must be accomplished as soon as possible after operations begin.

(Secs. 4, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1032; 47 U.S.C. 158, 303)

[47 FR 9219, Mar. 4, 1982, as amended at 49 FR 34356, Aug. 30, 1984; 50 FR 23709, June 5, 1985; 62 FR 55532, Oct. 27, 1997]

§74.28 Additional orders.

In case the rules contained in this part do not cover all phases of operation or experimentation with respect to external effects, the FCC may make supplemental or additional orders in each case as may be deemed necessary.

[47 FR 53022, Nov. 24, 1982]

§74.30 Antenna structure, marking and lighting.

The provisions of part 17 of the FCC rules (Construction, Marking, and Lighting of Antenna Structures) require certain antenna structures to be painted and/or lighted in accordance with the provisions of §§17.47 through 17.56 of the FCC rules.

[47 FR 53022, Nov. 24, 1982]

§74.32 Operation in the 17.8–19.7 GHz band.

(a) To minimize or avoid harmful interference to Government Satellite Earth Stations located in the Denver, Colorado and Washington, DC areas,